WORKMEN GREET M'KINLEY

MANUAL LABORERS OF CANTON TUBN OUT IN WORKING CLOTHES.

Haif the Town West with Them to McKinley's Home and Heard the Major Speak
Two Belegations from Pennsylvania
and One from New York Arrive. CANTON, O., Oct. 15,-Major McKinley had the strongest possible evidence to-day that the shop hands and working people of his own city

at least are heartily and enthusiastically with him in his candidacy for President. These people called on him in a body to-day. It was distinctly a workingman's demonstration. Employers were not consulted in any detail except the shutting down of factories and shops at 3:15 P. M. so as to allow employees to attend the demonstration at 4 o'clock. Only three concerns denied the request. Two of these were foundries that could not suspend till heats were disposed of, and the third was working overtime to fill a special order.

There was no great effort put forth to arrange the affair, just a short announcement a week ago that it was being arranged, and an invitation last night to all to participate. The regular reception committee was dispensed with, and instead of the troop of horsemen which escorts the visiting delegations two shop men with dinner pails swung over their shoulders in the clothes in which they work rode at the head of the band. Men from the shops did the speaking, and the speakers were escorted to Major McKinley by other shop men acting as the committee of arrangements.

There were nearly four thousand people in the parade which marched up Market street, not on dress parade in Sunday clothes, but unshaved and with faces well begrimed with perspiration. But these four thousand did not constitute nearly all of the vast audience which Major McKinley addressed. The whole city seemed to have turned out, while the men from the shops and the girls from the factories marched in the streets. Women and children thronged the sidewalks, all bent in one direction, toward the Mc-Kinley home. When Major McKinley appeared upon the perch the densely packed crowd occu-pted every available spot on his own lawn, extended across the streets on both sides, and far Into the lawns of his neighbors. Fully one-half of the population of this city, 40,000 inhabitants, were either upon the lawn or as near to it as they could get, and there has not in all the delegations which have come to Canton been one which equalled this in enthusiasm.

Mr. Mckinley was visibly affected by the visit, and there was a tremor in his voice when he began to speak in response to Edward Jones, a watchman in one of the factories, who has been his ardent supporter for fifteen years, and to John Crouse, a wood worker in one of the factories, who was among the first men with whom Major McKinley became acquainted when he came to Canton. But while these two were old supporters, there were hundreds of others who have only this year been recruited, and who have heretofore voted in opposition to the tickets headed by Major McKiniey. It was one auch who headed the informal procession.

Major McKinley recalled the address he made on the eve of the election in 1892, when he indulged in a little prophesy. As he recalled his words there was tremendous applause and indulged in a little prophesy. As he recalled his words there was tremendous applause and cries of "You told the truth," "We know it now," "We'll correct it this year," and similar comments from the crowd. No stronger justification than this demonstration could be given to a statement 'published in the Repository to dight on the authority of county Chairman John Thomas as to Major McKinley's strength this city and county. Some of the Popostatic managers of this neighborhood have keen sending out stories about the silver centiment and about McKinley not carrying the ward, city, and State. Prominent among these writers is Mayor J. A. Rice, who was retently showered with eggs in a country distriction using abusive language on the political blatform. Rice wrote a letter to F. A. Graham, signing his official title, and spinning a rosy silver story about the county, city and State.

Major Thomas gives this story out, and tells of an interview in which Rice was censured for wending out such a statement as the city's Mayor, to whom application for information had been made, when he could not help knowing that the statements made were untrue. Rice, in the interview, acknowledges that he had written a bluff to an inquisitive man without knowing much of the situation. Thomas also says that polls by both the Popocratic and Republican committees of more than eighty precincts of this county and of the whole State show that Major McKinley will have large majorities in his precinct, ward, county, and State. The county up to 1893 had been Democratic, whenever party lines were drawn, since the war. The ward but recently came into the Republican party and the precinct continued to give a Democratic majority even after the landside of 1893.

Gen. William McKinley Osborne, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, was

Democratic majority even after the landslide of 1893.

Gen, William McKinley Osborne, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, was here to-day. He was simply amazed at the demonstrations he witnessed by the Canton people in the afternoon and by the visiting delegations earlier in the day. He had been reading of these affairs in New York, he said, and expected some stirring scenes, but he was entirely unprepared for what he witnessed. Gen. Osborne stopped over white en route to Chicago headquarters. The situation, he says, is entirely satisfactory, and a tremendous victory seems to be in sight.

Judge Groscop of Chicago was one of the callers at the McKinley home to-day. He brings the most encouraging news from Illinois of Republican success there. He says there is not the slightest doubt of it, and it is more than likely that the majority will exceed that of Ohlo.

Three delegations from out of town came to

not the singliest doubt of it, and it is more than likely that the majority will exceed that of Ohio.

Three delegations from out of town came to greet Major McKinley to-day. Two of them came from Pennsylvania, 500 starting from Girard and vicinity, and 600 from Corry. They represented all grades of citizens, but were largely farmers and business men. They united for a call on Major McKinley. W. J. Sell introduced the Girard neople without any speech, and the Rev. S. A. Smith of Corry made an address on behalf of the delegation. The delegations had three bands, and they made an enthusiastic demonstratic.

Dunkirk and other west New York towns furnished the other delegation. It numbered 600 or 700 people, all brimful of enthusiasm. Major McKinley made them a vicorous address, vigorous in sentiment, but more vigorous in delivery, and they responded with the heartlest kind of applause. They were introduced by Congressman H. B. Hooker of Fredonia, who described the party as farmers, dairymen, grape-growers, and business and professional men. The party was to a man confident of success and only interested in making the victory overwhelming. They have heard nothing but encouraging reports from the cities of the Empire State and they stood ready to vouch for the rural disdistricts.

STORMING THE PACIFIC COAST. Republicans Get Cheering News and Hurry the Speakers Out There.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- Chairman Hanna has received the most encouraging news from the Pa offic coast States during the last two weeks, and feels that the committee was justified in sending its best speakers to the edge of the continent. Never before in national campaigns have the committees of either parties undertaken the expense of sending orators to the Western coast, but the results indicate that it pays. In discussing the matter to-day Major Hahn of the Speakers' Bureau said:

The people of the coast have not been fur nished with speakers of national reputation hitherto in Presidential campaigns, and, as there are a great many large cities in these them at least one speech by a prominent Eastthem at least one special by a prominent Last-ern man before the close of the campaign. Mr. Planna authorized me to treat the Pacific coast the same as any of the middle States in regard tr speakers. Hesides in several of the coast States there are United States Senators to elect.

to speakers. Besides in several of the coast. States there are United States Senators to elect. For instance, this morthing we send to the State of Washington Robert P. Forter for five apecches, the first to be at Tacoma. From Washington he goes to Oregon for two speeches, and winds up in California.

"We have sent a number of speakers to the Pacific slope among whom are Beujamin Butterworth. F. A. Schoonmaker, and Charles A. Boutelle. Speaker Reed has also made arrangements to visit the coast. Mr. Forter will be quite an acquisition to those already sent, especially as there is no man better informed on the question that interests the Pacific coasitiat of protection. Of course, California has always been a gold State. From letters and telegrams received in this department I have no fears as to how the coast States will go. They are thoroughly organized, and thorough organization in any of these States means complete Republican victory. From this it will be seen that we are not undertaking the task of following Mr. Bryan through the middle States. We are sending our speakers where we believe they can de the most good. The tor of Mr. Bryan through the West has in no way disturbed our people.

Another Mckinley Fing in Brooklyn. The brokers and insurance men doing business in Brooklyn swung a McKinley and Hobart banner to the breeze in Montague street yesterday. The ceremony was noteworthy for enthusiasm. Addresses were made by George F. Eiliett and George W. Chauncey.

WE WILL PAY OUR DEBTS IN FULL. Seth Low and Candidate Woodruff Honor

True Democrats. President Seth Low of Columbia College and Timothy L. Woodruff, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Republican ticket, addressed a mass meeting, held under the auspices of the Republican Campaign Committee, in the Clerment avenue rink in Brooklyn last night. The big hall was well filled and ex-Mayor Low, Mr. Woodruff, and the other speakers were enthus-

instically greated. Mr. Woodruff, who presided, said in speaking of the intense agitation of the campaign now

" It has demonstrated already that an attempt to array the masses against the classes under a government by all the people and for all the people cannot be successful. The man who works with his hands for the man who works with his capital has learned that when his employer's interests are struck down he suffers most. For he has learned that when both are thrown out of employment idle capital can stand it better than idle hands. It has also demonstrated right here that even the allurement of great judicial office added to the natural restraints of party allegiance is insuffcient to hold men away from the path of political rectitude."

President Low was greeted with great ap-President Low was greeted with sreat applicable when introduced by Chairman Woodruff. He said in part:

"In one sense we are undountedly face to face with the most serious situation by which the country has been confronted since the civil war. We are asked to bring upon ourselves, by our own votes, the most tremendous business upheaval the country has ever seen, by radically and suddenly changing our standard of value. We are threatened with a new sectionalism, and an attempt is being made to divide the American people into classes and to array class against class. But those of us who believe that our political system is inherently sound may face even litical system is inherently sound may face even these dangers with a confident courage born of our faith in the good sense, the political sagac-ity, the integrity, and the patriotism of the

ity, the integrity, and the patriotism of the American people.

"This country is safe against every danger as long as it can command in its daily service and in its hour of need the self-sacrificing devotion of its people. In the civil war men by the hundred thousand hazarded their lives for the Luion and in the political campaign to preof its people. In the civil war men by the sunired thousand hazarded their lives for the
Union, and in this political campaign, to breserve intact the country's financial henor and
to preserve unchanged the country's political system. Democrats of prominence
by the hundred, as well as the rank
and file by thousands, are laying aside their
political affiliations as though it were the
casiest thing in the world for an American partisan to help to elect the candidates of
the party he has always antagonized. Hu, fellow citizens, you and I know better. It is indeed natural to the patriot, in times of great
emergency, to place country above party, but
we know that this is never anything but a hard
and a trying thing to do. Therefore, let us
award to any one who is doing it a parriot's
honor, and, from the spectacle of such widespread devection, gain new faith in the American people."
In closing Mr. Low said:

spread devotion, gain new faith in the American people."
In closing Mr. Low said:
"No one who knows the American people can doubt for a moment that they will pay their debts, not only according to the letter, but according to the spirit, and no sophistry can conceal the fact that the proposition for the free coinage of silver contained in the Chicago platform is a proposition that, in effect, would scale down every debt in the United States not specifically payable in gold, both publicand private."
Col. Archie Baxier of Elmira, and E. Y. Bell of New Jorsey also spoke. of New Jersey also spoke.

HISTERICAL POPOCRATS.

Mr. Roosevelt Scores the Entire Crew in a Speech in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15,-Theodore Roosevelt of New York addressed a demonstrative audience to-night in the Coliseum. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Republican College League. The universities and colleges of the city and suburbs were represented by large bodies of students who rent the air with their college yells and made the cheering for McKinley a reminder of the Democratic Convention scenes in the same building. Robert T. Lincoln presided and made a brief speech, which was rigorously applauded. Campaign songs enlivened the affair, which was a decided political success. Mr. Roosevelt said in his speech:

"It is not merely school girls that have hysteries; very vicious mob leaders have them at times, and so do well-meaning demagegues when their heads are turned by the applause

when their heads are turned by the applause of men of little intelligence. The dominant note in Mr. Bryan's utterances, and in the campaign waged on his behalf, is the note of hysteria. Mesers. Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman, Debs, Coxey, and the rest have not the power to rival the deeds of Marat and Robespierre, but they are strikingly like the leaders of the Terror in France in mental and moral attitude.

"Mr. Altgeld is a more dangerous man than Bryan. He is much siyer and more intelligent. The one plans wholesale repudiation, the other would connive at wholesale murder. For America to put men like these in control of her destinies would be such a dishonor as it is scarcely bearable to think of. In this Fresidential election we confront a danger graver than any that has menaced the country from its birth, save at the time of the election of 1860 alone. On the result next month depends whether we shall hang our heads w.i. is shame because our country has become the dupe and willing prey of dishonest demonstrates.

come the dupe and willing prey of dishonest demagogues.

"Our foes are waging a campaign which is at bottom waged primarily against morality and ability. They hate the men who may their debts and obey the laws, exactly as they hate the men who win success in life, or the cause the laws to be enforced. They use free silver as a cry because they hope therewith for the moment to mislead some honest men. At the bottom what they most desire is to strike down the men who, by virtue of leadership in any walk of life, whether it be in business, or theology, or law, or literature, or science, tend by their efforts to raise the whole community upward.

science, tend by their efforts to raise the whole community unward.

"Instead of a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, which we now have, Mr. Bryan would substitute a government of a mob, Mr. Bryan and his supporters preach not merely class hatred, but sectional hatred. They strive to make you people of the mighty West believe that we, your prothers, in blood and feeling, whose homes are in the East, are alien in interest to you.

you. "Mr. Bryan speaks of the East as 'the enemy's country.' We of the East glory in the West. We appeal to all the citizens of this land alike as Americans to stand together calous of the honor of your country. We ask jealous of the honor of your country. We ask you to set your faces against that spirit of lawless mob violence which could in the end produce nothing but anarchy. We ask you to declare fe the payment of honest debts, and for the suppression of lawless mobs, not merely secause it is expedient, but because it is right."

SOUND-MONEY MEETINGS.

Speeches by Gen. Tremnine, Edward Vroom, Patrick O'Farrell, and Others. Gen. Henry E. Tremaine, in a speech at the meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Soundmoney League yesterday, said Mr. Bryan was a good deal of a travelling man, but that his samples were "a job lot of fancy notions," The trunk containing them was silver lined, but the bottom would be knocked out of it on Nov. 3. P. V. Laird, a Brooklyn stonecutter, also spoke for an honest dollar.

Edward Vroom, the actor, was the principal speaker at yesterday's meeting of the Jewellers' McKinley and Hobart Club, held at 41 Maiden lane. He said in part:

"I do not come before you as a bloated bondholder from Wall street, neither am I an employee of a wealthy corporation. I make my living not in one State in the Union alone, but in all the States. It is the workingman who makes the country, and when things do not go well with him I suffer because of the smallness of the box office receipts.

"Gentlemen, do not let this demagogue, who travels from one town to another leaving a trail of words only, stab with a silver sword the honor of our country."

travels from one town to another leaving a trail of words only, stab with a silver sword the honor of our country."

The Real Estate Sound-money Club held a mass meeting in the auction room of the Real Estate Exchange, in Liberty street, yesterday. 'Iresident Horace S. Ely, in opening the meeting, said:

Those who are accustomed to attend in this place at this hour have each their individual interest of importance before them, but to-day we meet with an especial common object of unusual importance that is vital to us all, not only as men of affairs, but as citizens."

Speeches were made by Gen. Horace Porter, the Hon. George H. Yeaman, Fordham Morria, and Tax Commissioner Wells.

At the meeting of the Wholesale Druggists' Republican Club, Patrick O'Farrell of Washington, D. C., told how he had acted as a recruiting officer in New York during the war. Applicants at that time were not asked their polities. It was sufficient that they swore to derind the Union. Now, after a long absence, he returned here to recruit once more in a cause no less sacred—the preservation of the honor and financial credit of the nation. He felt confident the people, true to their traditional patriotism, would rise in their might and crush the conspiracy against their country's future prosperity.

Detroit's Registration. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—The total registration in this city this year foots up 54,368, which is a gain over four years ago of 4,500.

POLYGLOT CANVASS THIS. SSEMBLYMAN HORFMAN AFTER SEVEN KINDS OF VOTES.

Bidn't Know No Many Janguages Were Spoken in His District Until He Began to Get Out Posters-Men Who Got the Translating Jobs Will Vote for Him. To conduct a campaign successfully the aspiring candidate should be a regular polyglot dic-tionary. This is being forcibly borne in upon Assemblyman Ben Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman has yearnings to continue to serve his State at Albany as Assemblyman, with which end in view he has been conducting a very lively campaign all over the east side, and doing it in

seven different languages.

To begin with, Mr. Hoffman got out his post ers and other campaign literature in English and German, two languages largely spoken in his district. To him came an aiding sub-politi-

"Look a-here, Ben. All them Poles and Russians and Lithuanians down in Avenue C are breakin' their bloomin' necks tryin' to resd yer Dutch posters. What y' wanter do is ter hustle out a batch of Yiddish books or y'll lose a hull

"Gracious! I didn't think of that," said the "Just drop around to that printing shop where they do that work, will you? Ass 'em to get a chap to translate my anti-monopoly pamphlet into red-hot jargon, and you look out that its spread around where it will do the most good. One more printing bill," he sighed as the lieutenant disappeared.

But a few days later he had the satisfaction of eeing his name all over Essex street in writhing characters that looked as if they had been designed by Mr. Beardsley of England. This was Jargon, a combination language known only to the east side. It seemed hard to Mr. Hoffman to have his name and principles so distorted but long experience as a practising politician has inured him to discomforts. Still, he thought he was being called upon to bear a little more than was in the contract when, a day or two later, a Swede from the colony around the beginning of Avenue B dropped in on him. "I yust come tell you how we wote," he ob-

served placid.y. "Very glad to hear it," replied the candidate cordially. "I hope I shall get the votes of our Swedish citizens. I know of no nationality which represents better the sturds prin-"I hear all dot yust now from other feller what want our wotes," said the Swede com-

placently. "I yust come tell you we don't read English easy. We like read Svensh, by yim-"Oh, I see, I see. You think it would be well if a little Swedish literature was injected into

if a little Swedish literature was injected into the campaign."

"Do know literature or inject. I just tell you we want read about polities in Svensh."

Mr. Hoffman promptly asked if the visitor knew of any one competent to act as translator of campaign documents from English, German, or Jargon into Swedish, the translator to take his pick. Ves the visitor knew of such a man. Very shortly he departed beaming, leaving the candidate to make another entry in his book. It wasn't the last entry in the literature column, by any means. On the very next day Mr. Hoffman was somewhat surprised to see a Chinaman, meek but dignified, walk into his office. Rapidly reviewing his acts for the few months past, he failed to recollect any unpaid laundry bill. Therefore he greeted the visitor with his winning smile. with his winning smile.
"How do?" said the Chinaman, briefly.
"Good afternoon, Confucius; can I do anything for you?" inquired the urbane Assembly.

You got few Chinaman do laundly in distlict "Yes; oh, yes; I know all about that," said the politician. "I've always taken a deep in-terest in the intelligent and upright Chinese in our midst."
"Me intelligent and uplight Chinaman," ob-

"Me intelligent and uplight Chinaman," observed the visitor.
"I don't doubt it in the least," Mr. Hoffman assured him warmly.
"Chinaman all vote you ticket if only und'stand, Chinaman like see ill pictu' you in window all same Chinese. Have ill Chinese all lound it." "Oh Lord." groaned the candidate, "I may as well set up in business as a Joss."
"You sick?" inquired the visitor commiser-

"You sick?" inquired the visitor commiseratingly.

"No, no, not in the least. Never better in my life. I was just-er-cogitating. Your idea is an excellent one. You just run out and paint me a few signs. Do 'em up good in your own style: chopsticks and gongs, and harl-karl, and all the rest of your national emblems. Pit'em up in the laundry windows and send the bill to me."

The Chinaman grinned.

"All light," he said, "You speak lil Chinese?"
"Speak it? No, I'm d—deucedly sorry to say I can't, that is not to amount to anything. Just I can't, that is not to amount to anything.

"Speak it? No. I'm d—deucedly sorry to say lean't, that is not to amount to anything. Just a few phrases of every-day talk perhaps. Like this; 'Ching-hok-tong mokka-hi-low-jack-and-the-game.'"

"Velly nice," said the Chairman gravely.

"One piece day you come to my laundly make speech. Good-by, John."

"Yes, I will," observed Mr. Hoffman, sardonically, as his caller departed. "If you get any

ward M. She 'Yes, I will," observed Mr. Hoffman, sardonically, as his caller departed, "If you get any more of me than my shirt in your laundry little be because I aln't swift enough to run away. I suppose that's worth about seven votes and half. Next."

It wasn't long before the next came in the nerson of a Hungarian, who exploded in a succession of tizzes like a seltzer bottle, and finally got Mr. Hoffman to understand that the Masyar vote could be kept in line only by a profusion of campaign literature in that tongue. Mr. Hoffman sighed—and did the proper thing. The visitor went away assuring him that he would carry the Hungarian colony as one man. Mr. Hoffman sat down and began to recken up. "Six languages already," he remarked. "They say there's luck in the seventh, but I could do without it. I feel like a native of Eilis Island."

The seventh couldn't do without him, however. The very flay that the Chinese posters came out a strapping big frishman waltzed in upon Mr. Hoffman. "They Jud! Democratic headquarted and filled the proper thing." They can be demanded.

"Certainly not," cried Mr. Hoffman. "The Irish vote is one of the most influential here."

"Then phwat fer d'yez be insooitin' the irish?" he was in colosely iden closely iden closely iden.

rish?
"Insult the Irish? My dear sir—"
"Yes; insooit th' Irish. Haven't yez bin putin' yer dirrty Chinase piacards oop in th' lahn-

dry winders?"

"But I couldn't help that, Dennis."

"Kape that name fer yerself, av yer can't rispict th' Irish citizens av yer disthric'."

"But I do. Anything I can do to show itnow, suppose I have some placards printed in Gaelic?"

"An', it's meself, as'll see after the lob, "cried."

An' it's meself as'll see after the job." cried the visitor, all his animosity gone. "That'll square the bres: "There was a brief transaction and another entry in the "Herature" column. It is the last up, to date. Mr. Hoffman is now wondering to date. Mr. Honman is now wondering whether there are any Zulus or Eskimos in his

WANT TO HEAR M'C' FLLAN THINK. Challenges to Debate from His Rival Can-didates for Congress,

The opponents of young Mr. McClellan, Tammany candidate for Congress in the Twelfth district with the endorsement of the National Democratic party, are trying to smoke the Congressman out and get him to declare whether gressman out and get him to declare whether he stands on the Chicago-Tammany free-silver platform or not. Charles A. Hess, the Republican can date, said yesterday that he proposes to challenge Col. McClellan to a public debate. Marion M. Miller, the Populist candidate, has already challenged him, suggesting Cooper Union as the place and any day next week as the time. He further suggests that the judges determine who wins the debate, and that the winner challenge Mr. Hess.

Candidate Black Speaks in Ogdensburg, OGDENSBURG, Oct. 15. - A large audience greeted the Republican Gubernatorial candidate, Frank S. Black, at the Republican mass meeting in the Opera House here to-day. State Committeeman W. L. Proctor called the meet-Committeeman W. L. Proctor called the meeting to order. He said that Mr. Black was physically exhausted, and would only be able to say a few words. Mr. Black was then introduced. He talked for several minutes and then excused himself from making further remarks by saying that the many speeches delivered by him lately had temporarily disarranged his vocal organs. He addressed another meeting in the Opera House here this evening. W. W. Hicks of Florida also spoke.

Speaker Reed Storts for Indiana. BUFFALO, Oct. 15,-The Hon. Thomas B. Reed eft here at 6:20 o'clock this morning for Fort Wayne, Ind., where he is booked to speak next. Mr. Reed has been suffering from hoarseness and exhaustion, and his rest here did him much good. His throat has received necessary attention, and this morning most of the hoarseness had disappeared.

Hood's Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. All druggists, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Women are quicker than men to take advantage

of Genuine Advertised Bargains. You see they handle less ready cash and need economize more. Look into our storeyou'll see lots of women that accompany men, to buy our clothing.

We speak to-day of a fine lot of Business Sack Suits. Our manufacturer bought the goods away below the former prices direct from the mill's agent. Plaid and overplaids, also some neat effects.

Brill Brothers Outfitters to Men.

THREE \$ 279 Broadway, near Chambers St. 47 Cortlandt, near Greenwich. STORES (211 Sixth Ave., near 14th Street. Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The Court of Appeals to Decide To-day If

It Shall Have a Place on the Ballot, ALBANY, Oct. 15 .- The question of the right of the Democratic Party Reform Organization to a party column on the official ballot, under new name of National Democratic party. was up for argument to-day before the Court of Appeals. The case came up on an appeal from yesterday's decision of the Appellate Division of Supreme Court in Brooklyn, where the Judges by a vote of three to two, in the Brooklyn case, decided that the Gold Democrats could use their newly chosen name. Almet F. Jenus and Asa Bird Gardner appeared for the

Gardner represents the Democratic State Com-Counsel asked the court if a decision could not be had before Tuesday next. Chief Judge Andrews said the court would endeavor to hand down a decision to-morrow. Samuel S. Whitehouse and Corporation Counsel Burr of Brooklyn also appeared with Mr. Jenks for the Brooklyn Roard of Elections, and former District Attorney James W. Eaton of Albany with Mr. Shepard. Among the Interested listeners to the arguments were St. Clair McKelway and and James D. Bell, the latter representing the

appellants, and Edward M. Shepard for the

Gold Democrats, who are the respondents. Mr

regular Democratic organization in Brooklyn. The case on which this appeal is based arose by the refusal of the Brooklyn Board of Elections to give a place on the official ballot to Everett Greene, who was nominated in the First Kings County Assembly district by the National Democratic party, which had changed its name from that of Democratic Party Reform Organization. The Brooklyn Board of Elections decided that the political party name of the National Democratic party is substantially the same as the name Democratic party, and infringes upon the right of the use thereof by the political party known as the regular Democratic party; that Greene's certificate of nomination was not a party certificate of nomination of the Board that Mr. Greene's certificate was not a party certificate within the meaning of the Election law, but affirmed the determination that the party nominating Mr. Greene was not entitled to use the name "National Democratic party." The Appellate Division affirmed the determination of the Board of Elections, but has reversed the order of Justice Clement so far as it reversed the determination of the Board of Elections, and has expressly reversed the determination of the Board of Elections, and has expressly reversed the determination of Elections adverse to the use in Mr. Greene's certificate of the name "National Democratic party."

The argument was opened by Almet F. Jenks zation. The Brooklyn Board of Elections de-

certificate of the name "National Democratic party."

The argument was opened by Almet F. Jenks for the appellants. His aridress was practically a repetition of that before the lower courts, where counsel held that the name National Democratic party would mislead voters who wish to vote the Democratic party's ticket. Edward M. Shepard replied, and Asa Bird Gardner, representing the Democratic State Committee, closed the argument for the appellants.

WATERTOWN, N. Y. Oct. 15.—County Clerk Pierce, after hearing arguments on a protest, has decided to print the names of the gold Democracy's local nominees on the official ballots. He decides that, while the party held no primaries, it was a new party, and was, therefore, not governed by the same rules which if this were an old parties, and under which, if this were an old parties, and under which, if this were an old parties, and under which. if this were an old party, its proceedings would have been illegal.

GOLD DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

J. W. Greene and H. B. Hubbard for the Vatancies on the Judiciary Ticket. The Judiciary Convention of the National Democratic party met last night again at the headquarters in Washington street, Brooklyn, and filled the vacancies on the ticket left by the withdrawal of Justices Brown and Clement by cominating J. Warren Greene and Harmanus B.

Both Mr. Greene and Mr. Hubbard are distinguished members of the bar, and have been closely identified with the Reform Democratic Organization. Both were born in Brooklyn, and both have lived there all their lives. Mr. Greene is a graduate of Yale College and the Columbia College Law School, and was a member of the Civil Service Commission under Mayor Schieren's administration. Mr. Hubbard was graduated from the Polytechnic Institute, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He belongs to one of the oldest families on Long Island.

CABINET OFFICERS ON THE STUMP.

Alabama, and Wilson in West Virginia. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. - Secretary Carlisle today telegraphed the Hon. George M. Davis of Louisville that he was prepared to deliver five peeches in Kentucky in favor of Palmer and Buckner. He names as the dates agreeable to Buckner. He names as the dates agreeable to him Oct. 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30. He says he prefers to make his first address in his home town of Covington, the other four anywhere in Kentucky his friends may select. Secretary Carlisle is carefully preparing his speech, which in substance will be delivered at all the five points where he will speak. Lamsville is one of the other points where the Secretary will speak. Postmaster-General Wilson will leave Washington on Saturday for his home. Charlestown, W. Va., where he will make an address on the financial question. He will talk on sound money.

Budson County Democrats Protest Against Theft.

The National Democratic party of Hudson ounty, N. J., has filed with County Clerk Fisher a protest against the machine nominations for Freeholders which have been filed in the name of the National Democratic party. County Clerk Fisher will protably decide to day to which of the parties who claim to be National Democrats he will issue official ballots.

Sound-money Democratic Ticket in Union County. ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 15.-The National Democrate of Union county have nominated this ticket: For Senator, Gustav Pollak of Summit: for Assembly, Aaron W. Rand and Howard C. Tracy of Plainfield and L. B. Bon-nett of Elizabeth; for Sheriff, Miller F. Moore of Roselli

Secretary Herbert to Speak for Palmer and Buckner. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. Sceretary of the Navy Herbert announces that he will make three speeches in Alahama during the week before the election in the interest of the Palmer and Buckner movement,

Palmer Ticket Certification in Wisconsin. MILWAUKER, Oct. 15 .- The "National Demo eratic party" will be the wording of the gold Democratic ticket on the official ballot. The matter was quietly arranged at Madison yester-day, and Secretary of State Casson has prompt by certified the ticket to the county clerks all over the State.

Lasell Seminary Girls for Mckinley. AUBURNDALE, Mass., Oct. 15.—The Lasell Seminary girls have recorded their choice for President, as follows: McKinley and Hobart, 124; Bryan and Sewall, 12,

BROOKLYN AND CONGRESS. A CLEAN SWEEP PREDICTED FOR

THE REPUBLICANS.

Hurley: Wilson, Fischer, Bennett, and Howe Going Bick to Washington for Another Term - Even John M. Clas-cy's Canvase Is Apparently Hopeless, The Republican managers in Brooklyn, which now embraces the entire county of Kings, are looking forward to a sweeping victory for Mc-Kinley, Hebart, and honest money in November. Their only speculation is as to its extent. For three years the Republicans have been in control both of the city and county Governments, and their compact organization has been steadily exerting its influence, even in the old Democratic strongholds. The Democrats have not yet recovered from the shock of their defeats in the last two Mayoralty elections, and it only required the blight of Bryan-ism to demoralize them utterly. This year the fight has been virtually abandoned and the only hope of the Democratic managers is to prevent the ranks of the party from being en-tirely disrupted. On one side they are attacked by a Republican host, united and harmonious, and on the other by the sound-money Democrats, whose cand dates confront them not only in the national and State but on the Congress and Assembly tickets as well.

Even were the conditions otherwise favorable the machine Democracy would have no chance of winning while the organization now known s the National Democracy was in opposition. Last year, even when both wings of the party were united for the State ticket, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State was only defeated in the county by a majority of about 6,000. As a significant evidence of the political revolution wrought within a year, Gen. Horatio C. King, who was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, is now enrolled as one of the leading members of the honest-money

The Republicans will not regard their coming victory as complete if they do not succeed in sending a full Congress delegation from Kings county to Washington, as they did two years ago. There are two of the five districts which are considered debatable ground, and in these much of the thorough work of the campaign will be concentrated, so as to save Kings county from being disgraced by the presence of a single representative in the National Legislature in sympathy even nominally with the Chicago platform of repudiation. In each of the five districts the Republicans have renominated the candidates who won two years ago, and whose record in Congress has been satisfactory. They are Dennis M. Hurley in the Second, Francis H. Wilson in the Third, Israel F. Fischer in the Fourth, Charles G. Bennett in the Fifth, and James Rt. Howe in the Sixth. They are all good and tried men and individually collectively stronger before the people than they were two years ago. Above all, they now stand for the patriotic defence of the country against the malign doctrines formulated at Chicago. The machine Democratic ticket is as follows: John M. Clancy in the Second, Charles F. Brandt in the Third, Thomas P. Larkin in the Fourth, Thomas S. Delaney in the Fifth, and William Fickermann in the Sixth. They were all nominated with the implied, if not explicit, understanding that if elected to Congress they would susport all the destructive principles which Bryan represents. The sound-money Democratic candidates are: William C. Redfield in the Second, John A. Hennessy in the Third, Thomas S. Nye in the Fourth, Jacob S. Van Wyck in the Fifth, and Daulel J. Walsh in the Sixth. No one of these has the slightest expectation of election, but it is expected that their presence in the field will serve to make the defeat of the machine candidates all the more crushing.

The Second is the only district in which the regular Democracy has even a hope of scoring a victory. John M. Claney, the candidate in this district, has served two terms in Congress, but he was a most insignificant figure in Washington and never did a single act to strengthen himself with his constituents. He made a fortime in the saloon business, and ex-District Autorney James W. Bigway opposed his recent nogmantion to Congress on the floor of the convention with the intimation that he was a goldbug in disguise. Fully three-fourths of the delegates to the Convention were resonally apposed to Claney, and his nomination was only secured after the machine had applied the scrows.

Ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran Democratic manager, after carefully surveying the entire political field in Rings county, concluded that the Second Congress district was the sole thing left worth fighting for, and decided to give the nomination to Claney, who had athered to his fortunes through thick and thin. With a united Democratic manager after carefully surveying the entire political field in Kings county, concluded that the Second Congress district was the sole thing left worth fighting for, and decided to give the nomination to Claney, who had athered to his fortimes through thick and thin. With a united Democratic manager, Second, Charles F. Brandt in the Third, Thomas P. Larkin in the Fourth, Thomas S. Delaney in the Fifth, and William Fickermann in the

did excellent work for his constituents in Washington during the past two years, and is much stronger than in his first race. Mr. Lackin, his Democratic opponent, is supposed to lace some strength with the labor organization, but whatever votes he may get from this source will be more than overcome by those given to Thomas S. Nye, the sound-money candidate. Mr. Nye is one of Edward M. Shepard's most enthusiastic followers, and is making a lively canvass. Mr. Rennett, the Republican candidate in the Fifth district, has simply a walkover. Thomas S. Delancy is supposed to be running on the free-silver ticket, but it is predicted that he will be luried noder an adverse majority of 5,000 or 6,000 at least.

free-silver ticket, but it is predicted that he will be luried under an adverse majority of 5,000 or 5,000 at least.

The Republicans wisely realize that there is a fight on their hands in the Sixth district, and will spare no efforts to make Mr. Howe's reelection certain. Mr. Fickermann, the machine Democratic candidate, is a German cigar merchant, and was put up with the expectation that he would be able to capture most of the large German vote in the district.

The cnovass so far as it has progressed, has shown that the German voters want honest money, and will not allow their respect for Mr. Fickermann to influence their action at the polis on election day.

While it is almost certain that Brooklyn will send a full anti-Bryan delegation to Congress, it will be necessary for sound money Democrata who mean to bury Bryan and Bryanism beyond the hope of resurrection to vote for Dennis M. Hurley in the First district and James R. Howe in the Sixth. A vote for their own candidates in either of these districts much be worse than merely thrown away. This is particularly the case in the Sixth, in which Oscar E. Larger has been put up as an independent Republican candidate, solely with the expectation that he may be able to draw off enough votes to defeat Mr. Howe. It is said that he graduated only a few years ago from Tammany Hall, and all his affiliations since he moved to Brooklyn have been with the machine Democrats. It is also said that most of the 300 names on his nomination certificate were those of resular Democrats.

WEBER PIANOS RECEIVER'S SALE

NEW & SECOND-HAND Grand and Upright Pianos, all in perfect condition and absolutely up to the WEBER STANDARD of excellence. These Pianos are now offered for sale at a

Great Reduction FROM FORMER PRICES. WILLIAM FOSTER,

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NEBRASKA POPS WANT FUNDS. an Appeal to Postmasters to Raise \$100

Each for the State Committee. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- Secretary Morton

has expressed himself in unmistakable terms as to the managers of the Democratic cam paign. The difficulty arose out of the alleged issue of a bulletin from Demogratic headquar ters charging the Secretary of Agriculture with permitting the employment of his employees during office hours in addressing gold standard campaign circulars, and sending them out under the frank of Senator Caffery of Louisiana. Secretary Morton denounced the author of the bulletin as a wilful liar. He then produced the following let,er, which he said had been addressed to all the Postmasters in Nebraska: OHAHA, Sept. 25.

DEAR SIE: We address this letter to you, knowing that you are one of the leading Democrats of our country and believing you have the success of our party at heart, and desire to aid in the election of Bryan and Sewall. In order to overcome the normal Republican majority in this State the com-mittee must have funds with which to perfect a thorough organization. We can expect no aid from the National Committee, and have no funds in hand now with which to begin work.

We urge you to make an earnest effort among your friends to raise the sum of \$100, to be used by the committee in defraying the necessary exby the committee in defraying the necessary expenses of the campaign. If you cannot raise this sum at once will you not guarantee the committee that the Democrats of your vicinity will contribute the amount requested by the 10th of October? This committee has no enemies to punish and will appreciate and gratefully remember the kind assistance of those Democrats who come to the aid of their party in its hour of need. Our success in the nation is assured. Let each of us do our part to carry Nebraska by a large majority. Do not fall to write us at once. Yours truly.

Lee Herman, Secretary.

"Leveld like to bare our Democratic founds."

"I would like to have our Democratic friends know," added Secretary Morton, "that this same James C. Dahlmann, who asks for these funds, was formerly a gold Democrat, and wanted office under the present Administration, but was turned down for personal reasons."

GUTTENBURG'S POP MAYOR.

He Recognizes No Gold Party That Would Meet in the Town Hall,

Mayor John Zellor of Guttenburg says he is opposed to holding any McKinley or Paimer and Buckner mass meetings in the Town Hall. At a meeting of the Common Council on Wednesday night Councilman Herman Walker said that he had been requested to engage the hall for a sound-money meeting. Mayor Zellor, who is a silverite, announced that there was no gold party in the town, and that he didn't recognize any such party. The request was voted on by the members of the Council and was not granted.

Arrangements for the Big Parade. The Committee on Stands of the Republican Business Men's Sound-money Association met in the Mayor's office vesterday and discussed the piants for the big parade to be held on Oct, 31 in this city. The committee authorized letters of invitation to the Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, to the Gubernatorial candidates in this State, to Gov. Morton, ex-Gov. Flower, Hugh J. Grant, Bourke Cockran, ex-President Harrison, and several others.

WOULD-BE FOTERS ANSWERED.

My father was naturalized before I attained the age of 16, I being of foreign birth. Can I not register and vote without having taken out papers? Amntroc's. pers if you are now or will be of age before Nov.

I will be twenty one years of age on the 22d day of this month. I understand that the 16th and 17th are the last days of registration, M.y I vote at the coming election, registering in that event nume ore tune? McKenir Democrat. You may register, so long as you will be of age on or before election day,

If I put a cross on the blanket ballot in the cir-cle under the star and another cross at the left of the last man's name under the flag, how much must the laspectors count for my vote? J. H. L. They must count the ballot as being a straight vote for every candidate under the star, except for the last; and, instead of him, they must count a vote for the last man under the flag. The method of voting a split ticket is the same this year as last,

In December last I left New York, where I had In December last I left New York, where I had resided iwenty years, and spont the winer in California. I returned in April, but, before doing set, sold my house, which had been rented during my absence. I lived in a hotel in New York from April 0 to May 21: then came to Morristown, where I am now. I voted last year in New York and paid my personal taxes in New York. I cannot vote in New Jersey, because I have not resided there a year. Can I vote in New York?

A. W. C. You lose your vote this year. You certainly can't vote in New York, as you have no residence here
-not even a technical residence-and you can't vote in New Jer-ey.

Until ten days ago I resided on Highland Boule-yard, on the south side of the street. The county line separating Kings and Queens counties runs in the middle of the street. The city of Brocklyn condemned the property on the Kings county side for the purpose of making a park on that site, and my house has been moved across the street into Queens county. Should this disfranchise me? W. E.

It does disfranchise you temporarily. You have not lived in Queens county long enough to have Kings county.

As an old sea Captain of the Saliors' 5nug Has bor, have I the right to vote, and from what plac can I register? J. A. D. The inmates of the Sailors' Snug Harbor canno inmates of a charitable institution.

Can a party registered in a certain district move out of the same two weeks or one week before the election and return and vote on the day of election where he registered?

A. G. W. He cannot legally move out of the election district in which he realistered. It is common for perhouse, and to vote from that place, but it is file-gal to do so; and a person who does it is very liable to be arrested for fraudulent voting.

I moved into an quartinent early on the morning of Monday, Oct. 5, 1800, from a residence easide of this election district. The teenty-ginth day of twenty four hours with have been completed early election morning. Does for law mean that I shall have to complete thirt days of residence, or may I vote on the thirtieth day?

D. C. J.

You can't vote. If you were so anxious to vote,

why didn't you move in time? Or why didn't you stay where you were until after election? The law does not care about little things, but it does not take fractional days here as whole days. You must have been a resident for thirty days before forth a large assemblance of voters. Because you can vote, not for twenty-nine days and part

of the thirtieth day.

I am of age on Nov. 4. You tell another person in the same case that he may vote on Nov. 3. Yet what am I to tell the hallot clerks and insheriors when I offer to register and it vote? E. N. W. It is an established rule of law that a person is of age on the morning of the day preceding his twenty-first birthday On his birthday he begins his twenty-second year; so he dusties his twenty-first year on the day before his birthday. Tell the inspectors so, and, if they refuse, you can undoubt-edly get a mandamus compelling them to register you and to receive your vote.

Will you be so kind as to inform me whether I'll be able to register? I've come here very young; have resided in New York; my father in the mean time took out his citizen papers, and I'm how of go to yote and don't know whether I can or not. Y. K. You may register and vote on your father's papers.

GERMANS NO BRYANITES.

COOPERUNIONFUL CHEERS FOR THE UNDISHONORED FLAG.

William Steinway, Candidate Hinrichs, and Others Speak - Letters from Schurz, Ottendorfer, and Hewltt-Mr. Hewltton the Insane Folly of the Chicago Pintform, Patriotic Americans of German birth or deent crowded Cooper Union last night and cheered speakers who spoke in German for the cause of sound money and against repudiation. Edward Grosse opened the meeting by introducing William Steinway as the Chairman, Air Steinway made a brief speech, in the course of which he roused cheers by quoting Schiller's famous line, "Nichtwurdig ist die Nation die

night thr Alles setzt an thre Ehre " (contempti-

ble is the nation that would not risk its all for

its henor). "It is confidently expected," said be, "that we will emphasize the words of our immortal poet in no mistaken tones to-night and that we will find this a most fitting occasion to testify our undying loyalty to the and of our adoption. It would be foolish to deny that we are confronted with a crisis which threatens our very existence as a great and honored nation. Indeed, we have already approached the danger line and the problem stares us in the face whether the people of this country by means of inflammatory appeals to class prejudice and by bold assertions without a show of argument, could be so easily deceived as to declare for

commercial ruin and repudiation.

"How common sense can be so far imposed upon as to make the wage-carner, for instance, upon as to make the wage-carner, for instance, believe that his interests can be otherwise than injured by unlimited silver coinage, passes all comprehension. Our adversaries have had this question pressed upon them oversand over again, and it yet remains unanswered and evaded, and will remain unanswered and evaded, and deemat necessary to go over the field of discussion of this all-important subject, as happly we have ability enough here to night to convince any reasonable person than an honest dollar shows the door to repudiation and national dishonor."

shows the door to repudiation and national dishonor."

Following Mr. Steinway's speech letters of regret from Carl Schurz and Oswald Ottendorfer were read. Other speakers were William V. Weber, F. W. Hiorichs, National Demoratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and William S. Frankenbach.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt sent a letter in the course of which he said:

"It is inconceivable to me that a proposition to give the wage earner a dollar only half as valuable as the dollar which he now receives should be seriously proposed or entertained. Such a proposition is a colosal piece of impudence when it is based upon the declaration that the authors have the interest of the wage-earning class at heart. They are the fees of the wage-earning class. The 'poor man's dollar is the one which will buy the most things which he requires for the support of himself and his family. The rich man's dollar would be a dollar which would purchase labor at the least cost.

"The platform of the Chicago Convention is

"The platform of the Chicago Convention is in effect a declaration of war upon the Constitution of the United States. This platform proposes to overthrow the Constitution by a flagrant attack upon justice, liberty, and property, the protection of which was the declared object of the formation."

protection of which was the declared object of its formation."

Mr. Hewitt also said in his letter:

"I observe some of the labor organizations in this city, having endorse the Chicago platform, have recommended their members to vote for Bryan and Sewall I amata loss to comprehend inon what theory this action has been taken. For nearly half a century these organizations have been engaged in a successful effort to raise the wages of labor. They have succeeded to a degree which is as remarkable as it is gratifying. Yet in the face of their success in maintaining the highest grade of wages which has ever been known in any part of the world, they deliberately approve a policy which would cut down the purchasing power of these wages one-half by the substitution of a fifty-cent dollar *for one which is now worth one hundred cents. In solution of a fifty-cent dollar sfor one which is now worth one hundred cents. In other words, they deliberately propose to undo the work of haif a century of sacrince, of suffering, and even of martyrdom, in order to try the experiment of a cheap dollar in the face of innumerable examples of ruin to the wage earners, resulting from the depreciation of the money in which they are paid. This is one of the marrels of perverted enthusiasm, which cannot be explained or understood. For the first time in the history of mankind the question of the standard of value, by which all wages are determined and regulated, is to be submitted to universal suffrace. The question will be decided by the votes of those who depend upon their daily labor for their daily bread. To expect wage earners to deliberative cut down their carnings one-half is cided by the votes of those who depend upon their daily labor for their daily bread. To expect wage earners to deliberative out down their earnings one-half is an insuit to their intelligence. The mere proposition shows the estimate in which they are held by Bryan and his followers. If, however, the Chicago platform should by any possibility be endorsed by the neople, in order to give it effect Congress would be compelled to abolish the law of supply and demand and by some impossible process to eradicate the differences in the natural capacity of men-physical mental, and spiritual—which have been the source of all progress and the parent of civilization. But the American people are not fools and madmen, and will never by their votes approve of the vile and destructive doctrines which one hundred years ago culminated in the horrors of the French revolution and plunged all Europe into a war for the preservation of social order."

Resolutions were passed denouncing Bryanism as treason and the light for free silver as a battle for dishonor, and calling upon all German-Americans to unite in the cause of honest money. The meeting was organized by the German-American Sound-money League.

NEGROES ADDRESSED BY STRONG. The Mayor Was the Only Man on the Plat form Not of African Descent,

A mass inceting of colored Republican voters

was held last evening at the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Twentyfifth street, near Eighth avenue. Mayor Strong, who was the only man not of African descent upon the platform, presided. The Rev. Ernest Laon introduced the Mayor.

Col. Strong made a speech, in which he said that as the brightest, most intelligent, and best portion of the Democratic party was attacking the Chicago platform it was hardly necessary for a Republican to do so. He said he had every confidence in the result of the election, He did not think that the "classes against masses" cry had produced any deep impression on the workingmen of this city. The Mayor declared that he came in contact with workingmen every day in his official life, and was ratisfied that labor's votes would be with McKinley.

The Mayor was cheered heartly, Speeches were made by ex-Gov. Pluchback of Louisiana, Bishop Abraham Grant, T. Thomas Fortune, and Bishop Abraham Grant, T. Thomas Fortune, and Bishop William B. Derrich, Resolutions denouncing the Chicago platform were adopted unanimously. who was the only man not of African descent

Banner Raising in Brewsters.

forth a large assemblage of voters. Banners were unfurled for Frank S. Black by the McKinley Club of Brewsters; for Gen. John II. Ketcham, candidate for Congress, by the employees of the Eagle Club, an organization of the workmen employed by the New York Con-densed Milk Commany at this place, and for F. W. Addis, candidate for Assembly, by clerks and Commissioners New York Water Supply, 06 Broadway, New York city, Visiting clubs were present from Mont Kisco, Croton Falls, Patterson, Carmel, and Tilly Foster. A display of fireworks preposed the speechmaking. The sheaters were the Hon, Serono E. Payne, Dr. E. H. Cook, D. Wiley Travis, Major Frank Wells, the Hon, Hamilton Fish, and the Hon, F. S. Barnum. ployees of the Eagle Club, an organization of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.